# NEWPORT MERCURY.

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[*Price $2 per Ann.—$1 in Advance.*] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1810. [VOL. 50—No. 2526.]


## Lady of the Lake.

JUST Published, and for Sale by *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf, in one elegant miniature volume,

THE

LADY OF THE LAKE,

*A POEM, BY*

WALTER SCOTT, Esq.

Price One Dollar.

*Also just received and for sale as above, the following works, among many others.*

Rules and Regulations for the Field Exercise and Manœuvres of the French Infantry, issued August 1, 1791—and the Manœuvres added, which have been since adopted by the Emperor Napoleon—also, the Manœuvres of the Field Artillery with Infantry.—By Col. *Irenee Amelot de Lacroix*, late Chief of Brigade in the French service: in 3 volumes, the third volume consisting of plates.

Belsham's letters to John Pye Smith, in vindication of certain passages in a discourse on occasion of the death of Dr. Priestly.—1 vol.

The Works of the Rev. John Newton, from the last London edition, published by direction of his Executors.—In Six Volumes.

Miscellaneous Works of the Rev. Eliphalett Nott, D. D. President of Union College.—One Volume.

The Works of Mrs. Chapone, now first collected.—To which is prefixed her life and character, drawn up by her own family.—In 4 volumes.

Goldsmith's general view of the Manners, Customs and Curiosities of Nations, including a geographical description of the earth.—The whole illustrated by fifty-four maps, and other engravings.—In 2 volumes.

Turnbull's Voyage round the World, in the years 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803 and 4, in which the author visited the principal islands in the Pacific Ocean, and the English Settlements of Port Jackson and Norfolk Island.—One volume.

Montagu's Reflections on the rise and fall of the Ancient Republicks; adapted to the present state of Great-Britain.—In one volume.

Morse and Parish's history of New-England.—Designed for the use of Schools and private Families.

The Scottish Chiefs, a Novel, by Mrs. JANE PORTER, Author of Thaddeus of Warsaw, in 3 vols.

Walsh's letter on the Genius and Disposition of the French Government.

Miss Edgeworth's tales of Fashionable Life. 2 vols. 12mo.

A [illegible] of Suffaby's and Walker's elegant minature editions including Telemachus Junius' Letters, Spectator, Chapone's letters and Gregory's Legacy Rasselas Greene's Letters, Dryden's Virgil: Milton, Young Thompson, and most the English poets.

Stewart's Philosophy of the Human Mind.

American edition of Lempriere's Classical Dictionary.

Boswell's Tour to the Hebrides.

Lectures on Rhetoric and Oratory, delivered to the classes of Senior and Junior Sophisters in Harvard University. By JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, L. L. D. late Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory.—In 2 vols.

Chapman's Select Speeches, forensic and Parliamentary.

The Works of Sir William Jones with the life of the Author, 15 vol. 8vo.

William Tell or Switzerland delivered, by the Chevalier de Florian.

Elegant minature editions of Scott's Lay of the last Minstrel and Marmion.

The Poems of Ossian, translated By James Macpherson, Esq.—To which are prefixed Dissertations on the æra, and poems of Ossian, and a preliminary discourse, or review of the recent controversy relative to the authenticity of the Poems.—In 2 vols. price Three Dollars.

The Letters of Mrs. Elizabeth Montagu with some of the letters of her Correspondents.—1 vol. 12mo.

Campbell's Lectures on systematic theology, and Pulpit Eloquence, 1 vol 8vo.

The Village Pastor and his children, a Novel, from the German of *Augustus La Fontaine*—In 2 vols.

Memoirs of Frederick and Margaret Kotzebue translated from the German.—1 vol. 8vo.

Professor Silliman's Journal of travels in England Holland and Scotland in the years 1805 and 1806—2 vols 8vo.

Malthus on Population 2 vols. 8vo.

*Newport, September 1, 1810.*

## New Publications.

### Wanton & Rathbone,

HAVE just received a variety of new publications, among which are LADY OF THE LAKE, by WALTER SCOTT, Author of Marmion &c.—In One Volume—O'Conner's Child, or the Flowers of Love lies bleeding by the author of the Pleasures of Hope, 1 vol. Campaign of the Grand Army, 1 vol.; Itinerant, or memoirs of an Actor, 2 vols.; Boswell's Journey with Johnson to the Hebrides, 1 vol.; Mrs. Montague's Letters, 1 vol.—Also, a few more sets for sale or circulation of the Scottish Chiefs, Lake of Killarney Romance of the Pyrennes, Village Pastor, My Uncle Thomas, Yankee in London, Adams' Lectures, and Houses of Osma and Almeria.—*Just received*, an Invoice best Philadelphia Foolscap No. 1 and Letter Paper, common Foolscap and Pot Paper, Quills, and a variety of stationary articles.—Elegant Family Bibles, with and without plates.

PAPER HANGINGS.

Lately received some new and elegant patterns, also a variety of neat low priced papers, at the lowest Factory prices.

HATS of every description and price; an extensive assortment.—Just received, 1 case superfine men's drab beavers, and 1 do. best fashionable black beavers.

*Newport, August 30, 1810.*

## New Goods.

### P. O. Richmond,

HAS just received an extensive supply of Fancy and staple GOODS, just imported, comprising a large assortment of India Cottons from 63 to 2s per yard; imperial shirting ditto Calicoes and Ginghams from 9d. to 2s 6, superfine black Lustrings and Sattins for 6s per yard: elegant feeded cambrick robes; fine long lawns; white sarsnett, a handsome assortment of white, and colored lustring Ribbons; a few pieces of Russia Sheetings and Huckabacks, with a variety of other articles in demand, all of which will be sold remarkably Cheap *for Cash*.

*Newport, August 30 1810*

## Removal.

### William S. Nichols,

*GOLDSMITH.*

HAS removed from the Stand which he lately occupied to No 89, Thames street, six doors north of Mr. Townsend's Coffee House, where he will continue to pay strict attention to the commands of his customers.

*Newport, August 30, 1810.*

## NOTICE.

*HENRY BULL,*

HAVING formed a new connection in business on the 7th day of July, 1809, hereby requests all persons who were indebted to him previous to that time, to call and pay the same, as the accounts and notes unsettled after the first of October next, will be positively put in suit at the next November Court.

*Newport, August 30, 1810.*

## Henry Bull, & Co.

*No 78 Thames Street—HAVE FOR SALE*

CLEAR and Merchantable pine and spruce Boards: Timber, window frame stuff, spruce and hemlock scantling; 500,000 cedar and pine shingles; cedar clapboards; laths; birch boards, plank and joist; 2½ and 3 inch pine and spruce plank, suitable for ship building or repairing; an assortment of Nails; Paints of various colours, by the keg.—Also, a general assortment of GROCERIES wholesale and retail.—American manufactured Cotton Yarn and cloth, cheaper than at any other store in Newport.—They have now on hand 10 pipes of country gin of a superior flavour: 20 bbls. prime Pork: 12 bales upland Cotton 60 boxes mould candles: 50 do. best brown soap; Russia and Ravens Duck by the bolt: Hyson, Hyson-skin and Souchong Tea by the chest, and a few hogsheads retailing molasses. All which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms.

They likewise inform their friends they transact Auction and Commission business. Every attention will be paid to the interests of their employers, and every favour gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. Persons wishing to purchase Lumber by the Cargo may be supplied on the most advantageous terms and shortest notice.

*Newport, August 30, 1810.*

## *FOR SALE,*

THE HOUSE of the Subscriber, in Thames Street, formerly the property of *Aaron Sheffield*, deceased, together with the Lot on which it stands, measuring 74½ feet on the harbor or salt water; the lower part of which is improved as a Lumber Yard, but might be converted into a Wharf, with the privilege of extending the same as far as Wharves may be, in that neighbourhood.

*Likewise*, The one-half of a divided House and Lot, at the lower end of Thames-street, opposite Capt. John Cahoone's and facing Mr. R. N. Auchmuty's.—For terms, apply to

JOHN R. SHEARMAN.

*Newport, August 30, 1810*

## LOST,

ON Thursday Evening last, somewhere between Capt. Congdon's, in Portsmouth and the State House in Newport a GOLD SEAL and KEY.—Whoever has found the same, and will leave them at the Office of the Newport Mercury, shall be handsomely rewarded.

*Newport, August 30, 1810.*

## Removal.

### George W. Martin,

*Informs his Friends and the Public.*

THAT he has removed his Grocery, Auction and Commission Store, from No. 2, Church-street, to No. 62, Thames-street, being the store formerly occupied by the late *John C. Scott*, a few doors south of Banisters wharf, where he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, the following Goods, viz:—

70 Hogsheads retailing Molasses.
40 Boxes and 60 barrels Havanna white and brown *SUGARS*.
Loaf and Lump Ditto.
8000 wt. Green Coffee.
5 Hogsheads Rum.
Cognac Brandy and Geneva.
10 quarter-casks old Sherry Wine.
3 do. old Madeira *Do.*
10 Chests Hyson,
5 do. Young Hyson,
20 do. Hyson-skin,
50 do. Souchong,
85 do. Bohea, } *TEAS.*
20 Boxes sperm, mould and dipt Candles.
Spices of all kinds.
Twenty thousand Spanish Cigarrs.
25 casks and 40 boxes Raisins.
Flour and Chocolate.
10 boxes Doolittle's Soap.

*ALSO,*

30 Crates assorted China and Earthern Ware.
5 Tierces Glass Ware, assorted.
1000 wt dry white Lead.
5 Tons English Iron.
Cash liberally advanced on Consignments.

*TO LET,*

The House, No. 202 Thames street, and the Stores No. 11 & 12 Washington square.

*Newport, August 29, 1810.*

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber informs his customers that he has this day taken *EDWARD W. LAWTON* into Co Partnership with him in business, which will in future be conducted under the Firm of

SHERMAN & LAWTON,

He begs leave to tender his sincere thanks for the many favours he has received, and to solicit a continuance of them in future.

☞ He likewise earnestly requests all those who are indebted to him either by Note or Book Account, to make immediate payment, as he is particularly solicitous to avoid the necessity of employing a *third person*, which the statute of limitations will in many instances oblige him to resort to, unless a prompt attention is paid to this request.

JOB SHERMAN.

*Newport, 26th of 7th mo. 1810.*

## *JOB SHERMAN, & EDWARD W. LAWTON,*

HAVING formed a connexion in business, at the late stand of *Job Sherman*, under the Firm of

SHERMAN & LAWTON,

Take the liberty to inform their friends and the public in general that on or about the 15th inst. they will open a fresh and handsome assortment of Staple and Fancy GOODS, consisting of superfine, middling and low priced Broadcloths and Cassimeres: a complete and elegant assortment of 3 and 4 quarter London prints and calicoes some of approved qualities and figures for 1 shilling per yard; mourning, fancy and colored Ginghams and stripes; India cottons; white and colour'd cambric; plain and figur'd book, lenos and spider nett muslins, bombazetts; rattinets and wildbores; an elegant assortment of ribbons; Sinchaws; Sattins: Canton and Italian Lustrings, particularly some elegant plaid drab olive and white; double and single white sarsnetts; 6 4 silk and twil'd cambric shawls; long and short silk and leather gloves; dimities; mulenetts; tapes and bobbins; cotton and linen threads: Canton and Italian crapes; carpetings; oil cloths; British shirtings; Irish linens; silk and cotton hosiery, pocket and bandue handkerchiefs; Russia sheetings and diapers; chaise trimmings, &c. &c.

*Also*, A complete Assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS, of every description.—The junior partner of the firm having served a regular apprenticeship with the first manufacturers of Cotton Yarn and other Goods in the United States, and having now established a correspondence with them, by which they will be enabled to obtain a regular supply of the best qualities, think they can without presumption say, that customers will find it to their advantage to apply to them for the above-mentioned articles

*Likewise as above* A small assortment of GROCERIES—Which in addition to the former stock of *Job Sherman*, (divested of all unfashionable and unsaleable articles by Sales at Auction) will comprise a variety probably not exceeded in this place, which they will sell as cheap as can be purchased in this or any other town.

Every attention will be paid to Customers, who are invited to call, whether they purchase or not.

*Newport, 8th mo. 11th, 1810.*

## *TO RENT,*

THE WHARF, belonging to the Heirs of *George Gibbs*, deceased with the Stores and a small House on it.—Apply to W. CHANNING, at his Counting Room.

*Newport, Aug. 10, 1810.*

## TO LET,

*And immediate possession given*

THAT pleasantly situated DWELLING HOUSE in Pelham-street, now occupied by Dr. *Thurston* and formerly belonging to the late *Charles Hardy*, with a large Garden, several outbuildings and other conveniences—For further particulars and terms apply to

BENJAMIN GARDINER.

*Middletown, July 6, 1810.*

## *NOTICE.*

THE Public are respectfully informed that for the accommodation of Dealers from the Country, the Subscribers will have stated days of Sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, every week, viz.

On TUESDAY's, of English and other Piece *GOODS*, to commence at 2 o'clock P. M.

On WEDNESDAY's, of West India and other heavy *GOODS*, to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Advertisements will appear in the papers of the preceding week, describing the articles to be sold; and when this is practicable, and the patronage the public have hitherto favoured the establishment with, warrants them in promising, that the regular weekly sale Days, will be made worthy the attention of purchasers.

Sales of Vessels, Real Estate, Furniture, &c. can be made on the same Days at any part of the town, and the strictest attention will be paid to the interests of those who may favour them in this way.

LOPEZ, DEXTER & MILES.

*Newport, June 23, 1810.*

## Lopez, Dexter, & Miles,

*Offer at Private Sale, the following fresh imported DRY GOODS, in addition to their former supply.*

6 Cases India company yellow Nankeens.
200 pieces do. do. Black Nankins.
300 do. do. do. blue ditto.
4 cases 30 yards Black Sattin.
1 do 30 do. do. Sarsnets.
1 do. black and coloured Canton Crapes.
1 do. black silk Handkerchiefs.
1 do. do. sewing silks
2 bales blue Mow Sannahs.

Dimities, vestings, calicoes, cambricks, cotton hosiery, India cottons, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, grandeurills, cotton cassimeres, &c. &c.

*Newport, June 22, 1810.*

## *FRESH LEMONS.*

*Just received and for sale at No. 95 Thames Street.*

A few boxes fresh imported Lisbon LEMONS, in excellent order.

*Newport, June 22, 1810.*

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned, His Swedish Majesty's Vice-Consul for the States of Rhode-Island and Connecticut, has received from the Consul General residing at Philadelphia, a Decree of the Swedish Government, under date of the 20th of March, 1810; an extract of which follows, and is published for the information of Merchants, and all others concerned:—

"We hereby graciously command, that on and after the 24th of April next, no Goods shall be imported, neither on paying the Duties, nor in *transitu*, which belong to Great Britain or Ireland, the colonies or countries under the influence of the British Government, or goods of any description whatsoever, loaded in vessels from Great-Britain or any of her dependencies, be admitted into our ports and that all vessels, under whatsoever Flags which shall be proved to carry such Goods, or, that are not furnished with Certificates and Documents, to certify the origin or full particulars of their cargoes, from the port of loading, shall upon their arrival in our harbours, be ordered off, save and except such vessels as are sole-laden with Salt.—For the execution of our decree, we command all Officers and persons in our service, to exert their utmost vigilance in strictly examining the papers, certificates and document of all vessels that may arrive."

He farther gives public notice, that the document is required by the foregoing Decree, will be furnished on application to him.

GEORGE MILES.

*Newport, August 31, 1810.*

## ☞ READ THIS.

### 12,000 *Dollars for* 5 *Dollars* 50 *Cents!*

THE Lottery for the Cultivation of VINES in the United States, which will positively commence drawing in Philadelphia the 29th October next, presents the following Scheme, viz:—1 Prize of 12,000 Dollars; 1 of 8000; 1 of 4000; 9 of 2000; 1 of 1500; 8 of 1000; 10 of 500; 10 of 300; 12 of 200; 30 of 50; 102 of 50: 200 of 20, besides a larger number of smaller prizes. Present price of Tickets 5 Dolls 50 Cts, but will soon rise. Orders for the above Tickets will receive immediate attention at the Exchange and Lottery Office of J. C. SHAW, who pays all prizes on Tickets sold in his Office. Tickets in the Methodist Chapel Lottery for which Cash has been paid at this Office, will be re-taken and the money refunded. Prize Tickets in the 7th class of the Hadley Bridge Lottery and the Union College Lottery taken in payment for Tickets in the Vine Lottery. A weekly List of the drawing of Union College Lottery is regularly received which may be examined gratuitously by any person interested.

Orders from the country, post-paid, will receive particular attention and the fate of the fortunate numbers immediately notified.

J. C. SHAW.

*Exchange & Lottery Office, No 18 Thames-street, Newport June 15, 1810.*

## Godfrey Wenwood,

*HAS FOR SALE*

*On the most reasonable Terms.*

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread: Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity, Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel—Also, A quantity of Bricks and Fire [illegible] Clay, suitable for Ovens.

*Newport, May 25, 1810.*

FROM THE EDINBURG REVIEW.

## CRITICISM.

*Hints to Young Ladies, on the Improvement of the Mind.*

BY THOMAS BROADHURST.

*Continued from the Mercury, of the 18th ult.*

THERE are a few common phrases in circulation, respecting the duties of women, to which we wish to pay some degree of attention, because they are rather inimical to those opinions which we have advanced on this subject. Indeed, independently of this, there is nothing which requires more vigilance than the current phrases of the day, of which there are always some resorted to in every dispute, and from the sovereign authority of which it is often vain to make any appeal. 'The true theatre for a woman, is the sick chamber;'—'Nothing so honourable to a woman, as not to be spoken of at all.' These two phrases, the delight of *Needledom*, are grown into common-place upon the subject; and are not untrequently employed to extinguish that love of knowledge in women, which, in our humble opinion, it is of so much importance to cherish. Nothing, certainly, is so ornamental and delightful in women, as the benevolent virtues; but time cannot be filled up, and life employed, with high and impassioned virtues. Some of these feelings are of rare occurrence—all of short duration—or nature would sink under them. A scene of distress and anguish is an occasion, where the finest qualities of the female mind may be displayed; but it is a monstrous exaggeration, to tell women, that they are born only for scenes of distress and anguish. Nurse father, mother, sister and brother, if they want it;—it would be a violation of the plainest duties to neglect them. But, when we are talking of the common occupations of life, do not let us mistake the accidents for the occupations;—when we are arguing how the twenty-three hours of the day are to be filled up, it is idle to tell us of those feelings and agitations above the level of common existence, which may employ the remaining hour. Compassion, and every other virtue, are the great objects we all ought to have in view; but no man (and no woman) can fill up the twenty four hours by acts of virtue. But one is a lawyer, and the other a ploughman, and the third a merchant; and then acts of goodness, and intervals of compassion and fine feeling, are scattered up and down the common occupations of life. We know women are to be compassionate; but they cannot be compassionate from eight o'clock in the morning till twelve at night;—and what are they to do in the interval? This is the only question we have been putting all along, and is all that can be meant by literary education.

Then, again, as to the notoriety which is incurred by literature.—The cultivation of knowledge, is a very distinct thing from its publication; nor does it follow, that a woman is to become an author, merely because she has talent enough for it. We do not wish a lady to write books,—to defend and reply,—to squabble about the tomb of Achilles, or the plain of Troy,—any more than we wish her to dance at the opera, to play at a public concert, or to put pictures in the exhibition, because she has learned music, dancing and drawing. The great use of her knowledge will be, that it contributes to her private happiness. She may make it public; but it is not the principal object which the friends of female education have in view. Among men, the few who write, bear no comparison to the many who read. We hear most of the former, indeed, because they are, in general, the most ostentatious part of literary men; but there are in numerable men, who, without ever laying themselves before the public, have made use of literature to add to the strength of their understandings, and to improve the happiness of their lives. After all, it may be an evil for ladies to be talked of; but we really think those ladies who are talked of only as Miss Edgeworth, Mrs. Barbauld, and Mrs. Hamilton are talked of, may bear their misfortunes, with a very great degree of christian patience; and such singular examples of ill fortune, may perhaps render the school of adversity a little more popular than it is at present.

Their exemption from all the necessary business of life, is one of the most powerful motives for the improvement of education in women. Lawyers and physicians have in their professions a constant motive to exertion; if you neglect their education, they must in a certain degree educate themselves by their commerce with the world: they must learn caution, accuracy, and judgment, because they must incur responsibility. But if you neglect to educate the mind of a woman, by the speculative difficulties which occur in literature, it can never be educated at all: If you do not effectually rouse it by education it must remain forever languid. Uneducated men may escape intellectual degradation; uneducated women cannot. They have nothing to do; and if they come untaught from the schools of education, they will never be instructed in the school of events.

Women have not their livelihood to gain by knowledge; and that is one motive for relaxing all those efforts which are made in the education of men. They certainly have not; but they have happiness to gain, to which knowledge leads as probably as it does to profit; and that is a reason against mistaken indulgence. Besides, we conceive the labour and fatigue of accomplishments, to be quite equal to the labour and fatigue of knowledge; and that it takes quite as many years to be charming, as it does to be learned.

Another difference of the sexes is that women are attended to, and men attend. All acts of courtesy and politeness originate from the one sex, and are received by the other. We can see no sort of reason, from this diversity of condition, for giving to women a trifling and insignificant education; but we see in it a very powerful reason for strengthening their judgment, and inspiring them with the habit of employing time usefully. We admit many striking differences in the situation of the two sexes, and many striking differences of understanding, proceeding from the different circumstances in which they are placed; but there is not a single difference of this kind which does not afford a new argument for making the education of women better than it is. They have nothing serious to do;—is that a reason, why they should be brought up to do nothing but what is trifling? They are exposed to greater dangers;—is that a reason why their faculties are to be purposely and industriously weakened? They are to form the characters of future men; is that a cause why their own characters are to be broken and frittered down as they now are? In short, there is not a single trait in that diversity of circumstances, in which the two sexes are placed, that does not decidedly prove the magnitude of the error we commit, in neglecting (as we do neglect) the education of women.

If the objections against the better education of women could be over-ruled, one of the great advantages that would ensue, would be the extinction of numerous follies. A decided and prevailing taste for one or another mode of education there must be. A century past it was for housewifery,—now it is for accomplishments. The object now is, to make women artists,—to give them an excellence in drawing, music, painting and dancing,—of which, persons who make these pursuits the occupation of their lives, and derive from them their subsistence, need not be ashamed. Now, one great evil of all this is, that it does not last. If the whole of life, as somebody says, were an olympic game,—if we could go on feasting and dancing to the end,—this might do; but this is merely a provision for the little interval between coming into life, and settling in it; while it leaves a long and dreary expanse behind, devoid both of dignity and cheerfulness. No mother, no woman who has passed over the few first years of life, sings, or dances, or draws, or plays upon musical instruments. These are merely means for displaying the grace and vivacity of youth, which every woman gives up, as she gives up the dress and the manners of eighteen: she has no wish to retain them; or, if she has she is driven out of them by diameter and derision. The system of female education, as it now stands, aims only at embellishing a few years of life, which are in themselves so full of grace and happiness, that they hardly want it; and then leaves the rest of existence a miserable prey to idle insignificance. No woman of understanding and reflection can possibly conceive she is doing justice to her children by such kind of education. The object is, to give to children resources that will endure as long as life endures,—habits that time will ameliorate, not destroy,—occupations that will render sickness tolerable, solitude pleasant, age venerable, life more dignified and useful, and therefore death less terrible; and the compensation which is offered for the omission of all this, is a short-lived blaze,—a little temporary effect, which has no other consequence than to deprive the remainder of life of all taste and relish. There may be women who have a taste for the fine arts, and who evince a decided talent for drawing, or for music. In that case, there can be no objection to their cultivation: but the error is, to make these things the grand and universal object—to insist upon it that every woman is to sing, and draw, and dance—with nature, or against nature,—to bind her apprentice to some accomplishment, and if she cannot succeed in oil or water colours, to prefer gilding, varnishing, burnishing, box making, or shoe-making, to real and solid improvement in taste, knowledge, and understanding.

A great deal is said in favour of the social nature of the fine arts. Music gives pleasure to others. Drawing is an art, the amusement of which does not centre in him who exercises it, but is diffused among the rest of the world. This is true: but there is nothing, after all, so social as a cultivated mind. We do not mean to speak slightingly of the fine arts, or to depreciate the good humour with which they are sometimes exhibited; but we appeal to any man, whether a little spirited and sensible conversation—displaying, modestly, useful acquirements—and evincing rational curiosity, is not well worth the highest exertions of musical or graphical skill. A woman of accomplishments may entertain those who have the pleasure of knowing her for half an hour with great brilliancy; but a mind full of ideas, and with that elastic spring which the love of knowledge only can convey, is a perpetual source of exhilaration and amusement to all that come within its reach:—not collecting its force into single and insulated achievements, like the efforts made in the fine arts—but diffusing, equally over the whole of existence, a calm pleasure—better loved as it is longer felt—and suitable to every variety and every period of life. Therefore, instead of hanging the understanding of a woman upon walls, or hearing it vibrate upon strings—instead of seeing it in clouds, or hearing it in the wind—we would make it the first spring and ornament of society, by enriching it with attainments upon which alone such power depends.

*(This interesting essay will be concluded in our next.)*

LATE

## Foreign News.

*By arrivals at New York and Boston.—London dates to July 28.*

*FRANCE.* PARIS JULY 2, 1810.

*Dittressing Fire.*

YESTERDAY the Austrian Ambassador, Prince Schwarzenburg gave a grand fete, at which the Emperor, Empress, and all the Imperial and Royal personages were invited. Twelve hundred assembled—to accommodate whom the Prince caused a temporary ball-room to be erected in his garden, which was covered with gauze, muslin and other light stuffs. During the dancing of a Scotch reel, when the Emperor and Empress were at different parts of the saloon, the drapery of a window curtain near the Emperor took fire from a candle. Many of the attending officers endeavoured to tear off the curtain, but the flames ascended so rapid as to be instantly out of reach. The Emperor went immediately to the Empress who was in her chair, where they were surrounded with the Austrian and other Ambassadors, &c. acquainted of their danger, and requested to retire: which the Emperor did slowly, recommending calmness to prevent disorder. The fire spread like lightning, but the avenues were numerous, and the company easily escaped into the garden. The separation, however, of mothers from their daughters, who were dancing, occasioned a scene of great distress and inquiry. The fire was so rapid, that the Queen of Naples having fallen, was only saved by the presence of mind of the Grand Duke of Wurtzburg. The Queen of Westphalia was carried from the saloon by the King and Count Metternich. The Viceroy of Italy, with the Vice Queen, perceiving the fall of the lustres and ceilings, escaped by a back door into the hotel. The Prince Kurakin, the Russian Minister, the Ladies of the Russian Consul, Baron Toufard, and the Prefect of Paris, were injured by falls.

The Princess Pauline Schwarzenburg (sister in law of the Austrian Ambassador) lost her life.—She was among the last who remained in the ball-room, and was leading one of her daughters out, when a piece of burning wood fell on her daughter, which a man took up and threw away. In the confusion, the Princess was hurried into the garden: missing her daughter, she flew in search of her, and heroically entered the burning saloon, where she perished, and was found the next morning greatly disfigured, being known by her diamonds and the medallion of her children, which she wore on her neck. Her husband had been in search of her all night.—She was a French woman, daughter of the Senator Arremberg: the mother of eight children, and four months advanced in pregnancy.

LONDON, JULY 28 The Continental papers represent the loss by the fire at the Austrian Ambassador's in Paris, to have been more calamitous than has been represented in the Paris papers. The Ambassador was very much burned and wounded. Prince Kurakin was burnt in the hand and feet. The Prussian Minister, Krosenark, was also wounded. The Princess of Leyon, wife of the Russian Consul, is since dead of her wounds. It is reported, that this fire was not the effect of accident, but the work of an incendiary: but nothing can be more likely, than that some part of the light drapery of a temporary ball-room should be blown in contact with some one of the numerous lights with which such places are illuminated.

*ENGLAND.* LONDON, JULY 26, 28.

*Affairs of Holland.*

On the 1st July, previous to his abdication of the throne of Holland, the *ci devant* King Louis addressed a long note to the *Legislative Body* of that mock kingdom: in which he recounts the tyrannical measures directed by his brother, the *Emperor of France*, against Holland; in covering its territory with a mercenary army, and gangs of French Custom house officers.—He declares that it was his (Louis') refusal to permit these gangs, contrary to treaty, to prowl over his kingdom, and his opposition to the occupancy of Amsterdam by French troops, that had provoked his brother: and induced him (the Emperor) to order troops to take possession of the capital.—In this situation Louis declares he could no longer wear the crown, and had taken the fixed resolution to resign it in favour of his son Louis Napoleon. He adds his hopes that this measure will tend to reconcile France and Holland, and that his brother so violently irritated against him, will not be so against his children: and exhorts the Hollanders to receive the French troops with kindness, and to treat them as the best friends of Holland.

Such is the substance of this note.—Whether it be true, or whether it be the *juggling* of an arch hypocrite and dupe, to furnish Napoleon with a *pretence* to seize on Holland, and melt it down in his great nation destroying crucible, let the World, who have eyes and ears, judge.

*HOLLAND NO MORE!*

On the 9th of July, the French Emperor decreed that Holland should be annexed to the French Empire; that it should have six Deputies in the Senate, six in the Council of State, and 25 in the Legislative Body: that the Duke of Placentia [Le Brun, the Ex Consul] should be Lieutenant General of the Department, and that Amsterdam should rank as the third city of the Empire. The Dutch department of foreign affairs is abolished, the other offices are continued but are to be filled by Frenchmen. The Dutch Royal guards (5000) have marched for Spain: and Amsterdam is garrisoned with twenty thousand French soldiers, *billeted* on the inhabitants, who are compelled to furnish each one daily, with 24 ounces of bread, a gill of gin, two ounces of vegetables eight ounces of meat and a pot of beans. The young Dutchmen are to be conscripted for soldiers. Every Dutch fishing boat is to carry a French soldier in it, and if any one is detected in *smuggling*, then a general embargo is to be laid on all the *fishing vessels!*

The Emperor Napoleon has refused to confirm the resignation of his brother Louis in favour of his nephew Napoleon Louis: the latter, he says, being already Duke of Berg and Clevis is provided for.

The Ex King Louis is with his brother Jerome, in Westphalia.

The Ex Queen of Holland—the daughter of the Empress Josephine, and recently the favorite of Napoleon, is very sick at Plombiers. Since the marriage alliance with the Austrian Princess, poor Hortense Eugenie is out of favor with Napoleon; and it is strongly suspected that the heart-ache is not the only malady he has by proxy administered to her. [*It is reported from Heligoland that she is since dead.*]

Le Brun is to direct the affairs of Holland, after the 1st January, 1811, to which period all the taxes, &c. are to be continued. The measure of the consolidation was preceded by a long and able note from Champagny, Duke of Cadore, who says, "The annexation of Holland to France is the necessary consequence of the union of Belgium.—It completes your Majesty's empire, as well as the execution of your system of war, politics, and trade. It is the first, but a necessary step towards the restoration of your navy; in fact, it is the heaviest blow which your Majesty could inflict upon England."

*Affairs of Portugal.*

JULY 26 Reports were yesterday in circulation, that Lord Wellington was in full retreat for Lisbon. But we cannot trace the report to any authentic quarter. The public must expect at least once a day to be agitated by similar reports. *This report was circulated as early as the 21st. said to have been from a schooner spoken in the chops of the channel.*

Capt. Burgh, one of Lord Wellington's aids, has arrived with despatches from his Lordship, dated 4th July, when he was posted between Almeida and Celorico. His last movement has probably been made in consequence of the actual or expected fall of Ciudad Rodrigo, which could not hold out longer than the 5th. His Lordship has, we learn, between 30 and 40,000 men less than his enemy.

LONDON, JULY 26. German papers state, that the Russian troops in Turkey have been very successful; and had compelled the Grand Vizier to abandon Schumla; that the latter had been compelled to solicit an armistice of two days, which had been refused. Russia demands, as the price of peace, the cession of Moldavia and Wallachia, and the payment of 30,000,000 piastres to defray the expenses of the war.

The two Caracccas deputies, Don Juan de Volebar and Don Jose Seon, left London yesterday to embark for the United States of America. They have been treated with great civility by Ministers: but our treaties will not permit their being officially recognised.

*FAILURES.*

The Country Banks are beginning to experience the effects of large discounts and commercial embarrassments.—Two banks in Salisbury, and one in Exeter, Totness, Chester Plymouth, Shrewsbury and Shrewsbury have stopped payment. The Gazette announces the failure of two of them. Five houses, in the Manchester trade, have stopped payment in the city for more than a million. On Friday and Saturday, there were 13 or 14 failures on the Stock Exchange: but this was so far from affecting the Funds, that they rose two per cent. on the latter day. Mr. Walter Cope, the Lottery Contractor, is among the lame ducks.

The above five houses have failed for £1 766,602 but they have £2,167 404 property to pay it. It is added, that many of the houses have received assistance, and that by a timely interference, the rapidly-increasing failures have been checked and confidence has been restored.

JULY 21. Yesterday being settling day, a great scene of confusion and distress was experienced on the stock exchange. Ten Stockholders were declared defaulters.—The funds were at first depressed by the event, but afterwards recovered confidence. All the failures are among the new speculating firms, and desperate adventurers.—☞ *As the last date (July 28) the 3 per Cents were at 68 to 69.*

## By the last Mails.

*MASSACHUSETTS.*

BOSTON, SEPT. 6.

*PHI BETA KAPPA.*

On Thursday last, this highly respectable literary society celebrated its anniversary at the Meeting-house in Cambridge. The ordinary exercises are a poem and an oration in the vernacular tongue. Independently of the convention of members, there was a brilliant assemblage of taste, talents and fashion to witness the performances. The Rev. Mr. Fisk very appropriately addressed the Throne of Grace.—Mr. Allen pronounced an oration, to which, however extravagantly it was admired, we cannot accord our unqualified approbation. It was nevertheless highly creditable to the talents of the author. We complain of the train of thought in certain parts, rather than of the style of the illustrations. We cannot yield to the opinion that we have so far outstripped ancient and cotemporaneous nations in intellectual advancement as to have purged away, by the process of alchymy, the impurities of literature and the dross of science. The fine gold is not only dim, but it is still deeply tinctured with alloy. Neither have we any faith that our political institutions are so healthy and vigorous, or the institutions of all other countries so impotent and bloated, as the orator would have induced us to believe. Such opinions honestly entertained are the characteristics of a very young man.

Of Mr. *Alston's Poem*, we cannot speak in the language of hyperbole. He exhibited a *Gallery of Portraits*, which would have been

a passport to fame in the Royal Academy. In the just exhibition of a groupe of characters, satire must necessarily be a predominant feature:—But he has, occasionally indulged in strains of discriminating praise—which not only RAPHAEL and ANGELO *could* have endured; but to which they *would* have listened with rapturous delight. If we were not *tranced into deception*, the whole poem was executed in the best manner of the great master of melody. The delivery was chaste, graceful and dignified. The countenance and gesticulation of the speaker were the genuine commentaries of his sense. This gentleman has not only trodden classic ground, but has caught much of the inspiration of other ages. He is an historical painter of the highest order; and he blends genius with modesty in a most eminent degree. While he blazes like the diamond, he blushes like the rose.—We most sincerely hope that the tasteless spirit of avarice which so deeply infects the heart of our country will not compel him to abandon his home to levy the tribute of genius, fame and fortune, in foreign climes.

*Repertory.*

September 7.

*FROM PORTUGAL.*

The following letter was received, by the arrival at New-Bedford, from Lisbon:—

*Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in Lisbon, to a Mercantile House in this town, dated July 17.*

"We get but little information that can be depended on. We only know, that the last fortified town in Spain near the frontiers of Portugal, Cindad Rodrigo, has surrendered to the French. This town has a plain round it of 4 or 5 miles in extent; but so fearful were the British and Portuguese armies of having a general battle there, that they have suffered it to be starved out, for want of the necessary succours, and, in consequence, obliged to surrender—although the army was in sight the whole time of its siege. I however believe there will be some hard battles fought before the British leave this country. For, as Lord Wellington, is at the head of the army here, and his brother being Prime Minister at home, the existence of the present Ministry will depend on defending this country."

FROM HOLLAND.

*Extract of a letter from a mercantile house of great respectability in* Rotterdam, *to a gentleman in this town, dated 13th July 1810.*

"Our form of government has again changed—The King has abdicated the throne, and *it is said* has gone to America. To day the French Moniteur informs us, that we are incorporated into the French Empire. All goods of *colonial* produce *must pay 50* per cent on the value, and are then permitted to be sent into France. *Two thirds of the Public Debt is* ANNIHILATED, and the remaining one third is consolidated and brought upon the *Great Book* of the Public Debt of France."

# Newport,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1810.

## THE LAST INTELLIGENCE.

The latest news from London is to the 28th of July, and it cannot be considered particularly important, under any aspect.

Holland, as has long been predicted by Mr. Walsh, and others has been officially incorporated with the French Empire, after a paper from Champagny upon the subject, to prepare the way. Amsterdam is made the third city in the Empire. The Duke of Placentia (Le Brun) is made Lieut. General, until the 1st Jan. 1811, when the French administration is to commence. The Duke of Cadore's report, with unparralleled insolence, makes use of the argument that Holland is impoverished, and sunk under the weight of her public debt between 80 and 90 millions, and that her independence has been destroyed, to prove the necessity of the annexation—when it has been owing to French extortion and atrocity, that she is placed under such distressing circumstances in her public affairs. A London paper speaking of the annihilation of the Dutch government by the French Emperor, has the following pertinent remarks:—

"The hatred of Bonaparte will be [illegible]ed—but the only happin[illegible] the Du[illegible] ceive from this event will [illegible] commercial chara[illegible], and the [illegible] the military o[illegible]. [illegible] annihilated—[illegible] is to be equipped out [illegible] before the termination of another [illegible]—the Dutch seamen, heretofore employed in merchant vessels will be transferred to ships of war, and a naval and military conscription will press the force of the country into the active service of their new Emperor, to dispute with Great-Britain 'The sovereignty of the sea.' Such is her happiness—the happiness of starving and bleeding for a tyrant, who has not scrupled to say how much he hates them!

'Thus fall the far-famed United Provinces.—After existing for near three centuries in a state of Independence, [illegible] blood, and [illegible] giving birth to some of the most illustrious warriors, statesmen and philosophers, exhibiting to the world the wonderful effects of commerce nursed by political freedom [illegible] raising an insignificant plat of [illegible] sufficient in its produce for [illegible] its inhabitants, to the rank of [illegible] powers often have taken an active part [illegible] that time in the great contests of Europe, [illegible] been courted or feared by the most powerful states, they now sink without a struggle, into the vortex of French ambition, conquered less by force than by their own divisions, the influence of jacobin principles, and of jacobinical foreigners: thus opening the door to French intrigue, from which they never have been able to disentangle themselves."

*From Spain.*

The Schooner Transit, with 200 Merino Sheep, has arrived at Philadelphia, from the neighborhood of Cadiz. She left the coast on the first August; at which time, the report was in circulation, that General Crawford, had fallen in with a large division of the French and was obliged to submit to the sacrifice of nearly 3000 men, before he could extricate himself from the sudden and overwhelming power opposed to him.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

The Concord Gazette of the 4th inst. has given the votes of 39 towns in Rockingham County, 29 Hillsborough. 18 Strafford. 26 Cheshire and 20 Grafton: total 132 towns, in which the net federal gain is 1297. There are yet to be heard from, 9 towns in Rockingham, 13 Hillsborough, 18 Grafton, 15 Strafford, 9 Cheshire, 16 Coos—total 78 towns. The prospect of the election of good men brightens daily. The people will require other evidence of talents patriotism and republicanism, than ability to call "Tory" which a parrot can be taught.

*Boston Palladium.*

The Boston Repertory of yesterday, says, "The Election of New-Hampshire representatives to Congress, we consider as decided in favor of the federal ticket."

MARRIED—At the Friends Meeting-House in this town, on Thursday last, Mr. *David Bowen* to Miss *Eliza Chase*, daughter of Capt. Gilbert Chase, all of this town.

DIED.—In this town on Thursday evening last, Mr. *Gideon Davenport*, in the 73d year of his age.—His funeral will be this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence in Tanner-street, which his relations and friends are requested to attend without a further invitation.

DIED.—At Portsmouth on Tuesday last. *Job Durfee*, Esq in the 78th year of his age.

# Ship News.

## PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,

Brig Eagle, Billington, Guernsey: sch'r Patty, Baker, Turks-Island: do. Commerce, Hamblin, Philadelphia; sloop Golden Age, Earl, New-York.

CLEARED,

Brig Olympus, Devens, Antigua: do. Russell, Easton, Havanna: sch'r Portsmouth, Carter West-Indies: do. Richmond, Evans, Fredericksburgh: sloop Huntress, Davis, New-York: do. Aurora, Cahoone, ditto.

Arrived on Sunday last, brig Eagle Billington, of this port, 54 days from Guernsey. Left there, brig Good-Hope Folger, of Baltimore, put in on account of head winds and in want of some rigging: brig Ruthy of Marblehead: the brig Eliza, Norton, of Boston, was laying at Guernsey doing nothing.—July 29th spoke brig America, Stillman, 17 days from Marblehead for Lisbon.

The ship Rapid, Murfey, of this port, arrived at *Liverpool July 18*, from Charleston.

The ship George Washington, Gardner, of this port, was at Liverpool July 30th, to sail in 3 days for New-York.

The ship Hampden, Holmes of this port, was at Copenhagen July 10th, waiting sentence.

The ship Comet, Johnson, of this port, received considerable damage in the King's Dock bason, Liverpool in July last, and was discharging her cargo, which was nearly all damaged.


NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the *Redwood Library Company* will be held at the *Library* on TUESDAY next, the [illegible], at 3 o'clock P. M. A general [illegible] is requested.

*Jonathan [illegible]*, *[illegible]*, *[illegible] Cahoone*, } *Directors.*

*Newport, Sept. 7, 1810.*

TO LET,

TWO SHOPS, situated in Thames Street, which are well calculated for Dry Goods or Grocery Stores.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

EDWARD EASTON.

*Newport, Sept. 7, 1810.*

*FOR SALE at the Store of*

J. GOULD & SON,

*No. 176, Thames Street,*

ELEGANT English and Dutch Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Princess [illegible] Also, an Assortment of second and low priced Cloths, Cassimeres, and superb fancy Vestings

*Newport, Sept. 6, 1810.*

FOR SALE,

Or to be exchanged for Real Property in this Town,

A MOST excellent FARM of about 1[illegible] Acres in the [illegible] Vermont, and [illegible] 120 Acres [illegible] Otter Creek.—There is [illegible] a Dwelling-House and Barn.—For further particulars enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

*Newport, Sept. 4, 1810.*

FOR SALE,

*At the Newport Factory.*

ONE Thousand wt. Sewing TWINE, warranted of the first quality.—*Also*, A quantity of TWINE, suitable for the use of the Cotton Factories.—The whole will be sold very reasonable.

*Newport, Sept. 7, 1810*

*Merino Sheep at Auction.*

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

*On the 21st of 9th mo. inst. (Sept. 21, 1810) at X o'clock A. M. at the House of DAVID BUFFUM, in Newport.*

SEVENTY FOUR Merino Rams and Ewes, warranted of the pure Merino Breed.—Shipped by William Jarvis, Esq American Consul at Lisbon.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

The above Sheep will be at the House of *David Buffum* in Newport, on the 15th inst. to be examined by those who wish to purchase

PAUL CUFFE,
ISAAC CORY.

*Westport, 8th of 9th mo. 1810.*

*CO-PARTNERSHIP* DISSOLVED.

THE Subscribers on the 6th inst. by mutual consent, dissolved their connection in business, hitherto existing under the firm of HENRY Y. CRANSTON & Co

HENRY Y. CRANSTON,
BENJAMIN WIGHTMAN.

*Newport, Sept. 8, 1810.*

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being authorised to close the unsettled business of the late firm of HENRY Y CRANSTON & Co. solicits those who are indebted to, or have any demands against said Firm, to call and adjust them, immediately.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON.

N. B. The Auction and Commission business will in future be conducted by H. Y. CRANSTON, at the old stand, No 94, Thames-street.

*Newport, Sept. 8, 1810.*

*DISSOLUTION.*

THE Connexion under the Firm of FEARING & FAIRMAN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands, will please to present them for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to RICHARD FAIRMAN, who is authorized to settle the same.

MARTIN FEARING
RICHARD FAIRMAN.

☞ The business will be continued by RICHARD FAIRMAN, at No. 134, Thames-street, who has on hand an extensive assortment of staple and fancy GOODS.

*Newport, Sept. 1, 1810.*

*CO-PARTNERSHIP* DISSOLVED.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of HARVEY SESSIONS, & Co. is this day by mutual consent, dissolved.—All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make immediate payment to HARVEY SESSIONS, who is authorised to receive the same, and those who have any demands against said firm, will please to present them to him and receive their pay.

JOB SHERMAN,
HARVEY SESSIONS.

*Newport 9th mo. 4th, 1810.*

Harvey Sessions,

*At his Old Stand No. 125 Thames Street.*

OFFERS for Sale a general Assortment of DRY GOODS, adapted to the season, which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices. He will receive about the 15th inst a great variety of New Goods, which will be worthy the attention of those who wish to purchase cheap

He also keeps constantly for sale, a complete assortment of Cotton Yarn of a good quality and as cheap as can be purchased in this [illegible]

*Newport, Sept. 7, 1810.*

[illegible] Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

*On [illegible] next Sept [illegible] 1810, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises, (if fair [illegible]) [illegible]*

A [illegible] of [illegible] deceased, [illegible] LAND [illegible] Newport [illegible] from Warner to Thames [illegible] made known at the time and place [illegible]

MARY STANHOPE [illegible]
THOMAS D. STALL, *Adm'r.*

*Newport Sept [illegible] 1810.*

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

*Newport and Providence Mail line, through Bristol and Warren.*

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public that the Mail Stage runs as follows:—Leaves Newport every morning (Sundays excepted) at 3 o'clock A. M. and arrives at Providence at [illegible] o'clock P. M.—Leaves Providence every morning (Sundays excepted) at [illegible] o'clock A. M. and arrives in Newport at half past [illegible] o'clock P. M. Fare for each passenger is 2 Dolls. 50 Cts. and allowed 14 lbs baggage, every 125 lbs baggage pays the same as a passenger. The above line of Stages passes over a beautiful road, where there is a fine view of the country, and a beautiful prospect of Providence river. Every favor will be gratefully received and acknowledged by the public's obedient and humble servants.

PELEG FISH, Newport,
ISAAC FISH, Providence.

N. B. Passengers who wish for seats in Newport are requested to call at the house of PELEG FISH, near the State-House, and at the house of ISAAC FISH, in Providence.

*Sept. 7, 1810.*

ATTENTION.

*REGIMENTAL ORDERS.*

ELISHA SMITH, Jun. being appointed Adjutant of the first Regiment, with the rank of Lieutenant, is to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

T. D. STALL, *Lieut. Col. Com.*

*Newport, Sept. 5, 1810.*

KINE-POCK INOCULATION.

*To the Inhabitants of the Town of Newport.*

THE Town of Newport having engaged Mr. SYLVANUS FANSHER to inoculate the inhabitants of said town for the Kine Pock, and having appointed the subscribers a committee to promote and superintend a general inoculation—Notice is hereby given, that the inoculation will take place at the expense of the town, at the following times and places:—On Monday, the 17th of Sept. at Mr. Tenney's Meeting-House: on Tuesday at the Episcopal Church: on Wednesday, at Dr. Patten's Meeting-House; on Thursday at Mr. Eddy's Meeting-House: on Friday at Mr. Gibson's Meeting-House: and on Saturday at the Methodist Chapel, from 8 to 11 A. M. and from 3 to 5 P. M. and that all persons inoculated are requested to attend at the same places on the eighth day from the inoculation for examination.

The committee earnestly recommend to their fellow-citizens that they avail themselves of this opportunity to secure themselves and families from the attack of that loathsome and dangerous disease, the Small-Pox. Heads of families will consider that they owe an important duty to their children and domestics, and that if through their inattention the present opportunity should pass unimproved, those who had a right to depend confidently on their vigilance and affection, may reproach them with having unnecessarily exposed their lives. It ought also to be remembered, that our duty to the community requires us to contribute our exertions, each within his own sphere, to the extermination of that formidable foe to human life, the Small Pox, and that the Kine Pock offers the only remedy for this end, and the only hope of its final extirpation.

When the Inhabitants of the town of Newport, recollect the expence and confusion so often suffered by reason of the breaking out of the Small Pox, and above all, the anxiety and distress of individuals occasioned by the frequent recurrence of this calamity, the Committee hope that all who are not already secured from infection, will apply to Mr. FANSHER, at the times and places prescribed, [illegible] secure the town from the danger to be justly apprehended from the Small-Pox. It is expected Doctor Benjamin Waterhouse, a native of [illegible] town, and to whom the United States are [illegible] indebted for the early communication and ad[illegible] of the *Vaccine Inoculation*, will attend during the inoculation in Newport, and by his advice and great experience in this disorder will be enabled to render great assistance to Mr. Fansher

The *Committee* request that no *Cigars* be smoked in the buildings designated, as the practice is dangerous and to many offensive. The women who attend to be inoculated are requested to wear short or loose sleeves.

*John L Boss* Jun *John P. Mann*, [illegible] *Pitman, Edward Thurston. John Slocum, Daniel Sheldon, Robert N. Auchmuty, Edward Easton*, Committee.

*Newport, Sept. 7, 1810.*

JOHN BAKER

*Has for Sale,*

3000 bushels Turks-Island SALT.

*Newport Sept. 7, 1810.*

NOTICE

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of HENRY G SHERMAN, late of Newport, mariner, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to her, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, exhibit them to her.

MARY SHERMAN *Exec'x.*

*Newport, Sept. 3 18[illegible]*

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being appointed Guardian to the person and [illegible] of *H[illegible]* of Newport, widow, hereby cautions all [illegible] any person harbouring or trusting [illegible] without his consent, as he will not [illegible] any debts of her contracting after this date

WILLIAM [illegible]

*Newport, Sept. 3, 1810.*

[illegible] being appointed by the [illegible] Court of Probate of [illegible] to receive and [illegible] the claims of the creditors of [illegible] Boss, late of Newport, [illegible] give notice that six months [illegible] date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their claims; and [illegible] will attend for that purpose at the office of [illegible] Sessions in Newport on the second M[illegible] day of the present and of each [illegible] the [illegible] time.

[illegible] EN[illegible]
JOHN S. [illegible] } *Com'rs.*

*Newport 4th Sept. 1810.*

THE Subscriber, administratrix upon the goods and estate of JOSEPH BOSS, late of Newport, merchant, deceased, having taken upon herself that trust, and given bond, to the Court of Probate of said Newport, according to law, requests all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make payment to her.

ABIGAIL H BOSS, *Adm'x.*

*Newport, 4th Sept. 1810*

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been reduced by misfortune to a state of poverty, and being harrassed by his creditors, (after he had delivered up to them the whole of his property) was under the disagreeable necessity of applying to the Hon. General Assembly at their last session for relief: notwithstanding which, he is still willing to pay all his just debts as soon as it is in his power, if his creditors will give him an opportunity.—For this purpose he requests all his creditors to meet him at the House of SAMUEL DYER, Innholder in East Greenwich on the 29th of Sept. inst. when and where he will make a just statement of his affairs and will be ready to settle all lawful demands against him, by giving his notes payable in 6 years after date, without interest. If this is agreed to by his creditors, he will withdraw his petition that is before the Hon. General Assembly.

DAVID NORTHUP.

*North-Kingstown, Sept. 1, 1810.*

## Books and Stationary.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER.
*Have just received and for Sale at their Book and Stationary Store, No 1 & 2, Long Wharf*

THREE Cases of ENGLISH and AMERICAN STATIONARY.—The Stationary is of a quality equal if not superior to any ever before for sale in this town, and warranted to be as cheap as can be bought either in New York or Boston, and consists of almost every article generally called for, and at a great variety of prices, such as Royal and Foolscap PAPER from 30 Dollars to 250 Cents per Ream, a few reams of best gilt edged, plain wove, vellum laid, and hot press'd English LETTER-PAPER, and a few reams elegant embossed note Paper of a great variety of colours, and a few reams of elegant gilt edged Billet Paper.—Red and black Wafers and Sealing Wax, of a superior quality.—Slates and slate Pencils.—Very superior black and red Pencils—*Real* Dutch and English QUILLS from 4 Dollars to 50 Cents per hundred—A few groce of genuine Walkden's black INK POWDER—More than Twenty different kinds of VISITING CARDS, some of which are very elegant, &c. &c.

Also Just received, 150 Reams Burbank's [illegible] Foolscap and Letter-Paper [illegible] and 100 Reams Brandywine, Demy, Medium, Royal Foolscap and Letter Paper.

BIBLES, a very large Assortment, and of [illegible] every size and price.

They have just received very considerable additions to their former stock of BOOKS, which makes their collection valuable and scientific, and comprises several thousand Volumes of Books of the most approved Authors [in] every branch of literature and is now [by far] the largest and best collection ever before offered for Sale in this State, a Catalogue of which may be had gratis, at their Circulating Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf, where Country-Store keepers, social and private Libraries, are supplied on as good terms as can be procured at any Book Store in America.—They have always for sale every new publication of merit as soon as from the press and at the [illegible] prices.

*Newport, August 24. 1810.*

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## Simeon & Edward Martin,

*No 51, Long Wharf*—HAVE FOR SALE,

ELEVEN [tons] English IRON, flat, round and square Bars
6 Do [illegible] Ditto, flat and square.
15 Do. Russia Ditto, old Sable, suitable for [illegible] cart and waggon tire.
2 Do spike [Rods]
100 Crates best Staffordshire and Liverpool Earthen Ware
30 complete Dining Setts, blue and white hermit printed, willow and tree patterns, extra quality direct from the potteries in Staffordshire
6 Hogsheads best China containing Tea and Coffee setts, compleat
16 Boxes gilt China same
2000 wt English dry White Lead.
120 Kegs Ditto, ground in Oil.
354 Bales prime New Orleans Cotton.
56 Boxes best brown Havanna Sugars, entitled to debenture
7 Casks London Porter

*Newport, July 7, 1810.*

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## New Goods.

## Albert W. Gardiner,

*No. 102 Thames-street.*

HAS just received in addition to his former stock, a general assortment of fresh imported Spring and Summer DRY GOODS, which he will sell at prices unusually cheap.

*NOTICE.*

All indebted to him, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to call and settle the same previous to the 1st of September next.—All persons having demands against him, are requested to call and receive their money.

*Newport, May 26, 1810.*

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## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Newport, That he has taken the House lately occupied by Mr. *James Robinson*, in Pelham street, and that he intends practising the various branches of the healing Art, in this town. He hopes by an assiduous attention to the duties of his profession, to merit the confidence and patronage of his friends and the public in general.

JOHN R THURSTON, M D.

*Newport, May 12, 1810.*

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## *NOTICE.*

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public in general, that they have formed a connexion in business under the Firm of

*Sherman, Almy & Sherman,*

And have opened a GROCERY STORE, in Market-square No [illegible], where almost every description of Groceries will be kept constantly for Sale and at the lowest possible prices.

ROBERT SHERMAN,
CHRISTOPHER ALMY,
ISAAC SHERMAN, jun.

*Newport, 5th mo. 18th, 1810.*

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## Daniel W. Barker,

*Respectfully informs his Friends and the public in general:*

THAT he has for Sale Cordage of all [illegible]—Bolt rope and Cables made at [illegible]. His stock is St Petersburgh's clean Hemp [illegible] does not make [illegible] work which [illegible] and leaves the coarse hemp [illegible] who turns [illegible] rope [illegible] upon having the whole of [illegible] directions, as he [illegible] order to [illegible] work [illegible] give him their [illegible] acknowledged.

*Newport, March 23, 1810.*

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## Wieland's Oberon.

*ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,*
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED
*and have for Sale at their Book and Stationary Store, No 1 & 2 Long Wharf,*

SOTHEBY's TRANSLATION OF

## Wieland's Oberon.

*In two Volumes, 12mo.*

THIS exquisitively beautiful, and in Europe highly estimated Poem is as yet but little known in the United States. The excessive high price of the London Edition, has almost operated as a prohibition of its perusal here. To this the first American Edition, is prefixed an *original* preface containing critical remarks on the Poem, and Biographical Notices of the Author and Translator. This Edition in typographical execution is warranted equal to the London The price of the London edition is 10 Dolls 50 Cts—The price of this is 2 Dollars and 50 Cents.

*Newport, August 11, 1810.*

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## Book-Binding.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

HAVING employed a *real* workman, and being provided with the best of Stock, are now prepared to carry on the BOOK BINDING business in its various branches with elegance and despatch. Blank Books of any size, ruled to any pattern, furnished at the shortest notice, either with steel backs parchment bands or common Binding.

☞ Old BIBLES and other Books, rebound on moderate terms.

They wish to purchase a Quantity of Calf and Sheep-Skins suitable for Book Binding, for which Cash and the highest price will be given

*Newport, August 31 1810.*

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## *MANUFACTORY.*

THE Subscribers inform the public That on MONDAY next, the 30th inst they will commence the Manufactoring of TWINE and LINES of every description, at their Factory House in this Town, formerly occupied as a Duck Manufactory; having been careful in procuring the best of manufactorers, and the best quality of Flax, they doubt not of giving entire satisfaction to purchasers.

The WEAVING Business will be commenced at this Factory in all its various branches, as soon as the machinery can be put in proper order, and suitable persons procured for conducting the Business, which is expected will be done in the course of ten or twelve days.—Parents and Guardians who are desirous their children should learn the art of weaving with the flying sheckle, are requested to apply immediately to either of the Subscribers. Suitable wages will be given, and encreased as they gain a knowledge of the business.

*Wanted,* A quantity of good clean FLAX.

JAMES PERRY.
STEPHEN DEBLOIS.

*Newport, July 27, 1810.*

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## The Progressive Company,

*HAVE REMOVED THEIR GRAINARY & GROCERY STORE TO THEIR STORE No. 31, LONG WHARF.*

*(Formerly occupied by the late Mr. Woodward.)*

WHERE, they offer for Sale on very accommodating terms for cash or approved credit, a very general and extensive assortment of *GROCERIES*, among which are:—10 Hogsheads 3d proof St. Croix Rum: 5 pipes Gin: 10 hhds Molasses: 20 chests Campoy Tea: 10 do. Souchong ditto. 5 do Bohea ditto: 25 boxes brown Sugar: 15 do. white ditto: 20 do. Raisins: 20 do Chocolate: 20 do *Soap*. 15 kegs Ginger: 10 crates Crockery Ware: 40 bushels white beans: 3000 bushels Exuma, Turks-Island, Liverpool and Bonavista Salt—*Just received* 50 bbls fresh superfine Flour of the most approved inspection.

A constant supply of Rye and Indian Corn; Rye and Indian Meal; wholesale and retail at the lowest cash prices.

WILLIAM COGGESHALL, *jun* AGENT

*Newport, June 16, 1810.*

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## Daniel Sheldon,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends That he has on hand, a quantity of excellent Cedar, Clapboards, Cedar Shingles, Pine Shingles, Boards, Plank, Joist, &c. &c. which he will sell cheap, at his old stand on Sherburne's Wharf.

*Newport, Dec. 8, 1809.*

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## THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for Sale on accommodating terms, the House and Lot situated in Broad-street, near the *State House*, together with a large Coach-house, and one of the best stables in Newport thereon, and which are now occupied by the Commercial Line of *Stages*. For terms, &c apply

JAMES PERRY.

*Newport, July 6, 1810*

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## Seven Stores to Let,

*ON JAMES PERRY's Wharf.*

THESE Stores are in excellent repair, and stand above high water mark are calculated for Salt, and Grain, and for Storing Dry or West-India Goods.—One of the above Stores is calculated for a Grocery, and is equally as good a stand and as well calculated for that purpose either wholesale, or retail, as any in the town.—*Also* One Cooper's Shop and one Blacksmith's Shop and Tools—All of which will be rented reasonably.—Enquire of

JAMES PERRY.

*Newport June 8 1810.*

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## WANTED,

A STEADY capable Woman to do the work of a small family (with no children) to include Cooking and to whom generous wages will be given.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport *Mercury*.

*Newport, June 30 1810.*

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## Mein & Rogers,

*No. 77, Thames street opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee House, offer at Wholesale.*

THIRTY boxes best Havanna Sugar.
Jamaica Sugar by the hogshead or barrel.
Antigua and Jamaica Rum.
A Quantity of Coffee.
Ten Casks Rice.
Eighty barrels Pork and a few barrels Beef.
A few Qr-casks Sherry Wine of the first quality.
Teas, by the Chest, &c. &c. &c.

Likewise the above Articles by retail, together with a complete and extensive Assortment of Groceries, on terms accommodating to purchasers.

*Newport, Feb. 8, 1810*

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## Daniel Rogers, & Co

*No. 108 Thames street, offer for sale at wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.*

A VERY elegant and extensive Assortment of Glass and crockery WARE opened. Also, 6 Crates assorted Glass and 6 do. Crockery Ware [unopened].—Likewise a general assortment of *GROCERIES*, comprising every article in that line

*Newport, Feb. 8, 1810*

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## FOR SALE,

*By THE SUBSCRIBERS AT THEIR STORE,*

EIGHT Hogsheads Virginia Tobacco: 150 quintals streights and 150 ditto shoal Fish: Spanish Brandy by the pipe: Superfine Flour: loaf powdered and brown Sugar: mess and prime Beef by the barrel: coarse and fine Salt: Bar Iron: spike and nail rods: Russia and Ravens Duck: Cordage: Sheathing Paper: Tar: Nails of all kinds: Anchors: Camboose: Oars: with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN ENNIS, & Co.

*Newport, Feb. 8, 1810.*

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## New Goods.

A HANDSOME Supply of New and fashionable DRY GOODS, just received and offered for Sale, cheap by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.
*SIGN OF THE EAGLE.*

*Newport, June 1, 1810.*

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## Seth & Stephen Yates,

*Inform their Friends and the Public in general,*

THAT they continue to carry on the Painting and Glazing business in their various branches at their old stand No. 4, Mill-street, They gratefully acknowledge past favours, and solicit the custom of their friends and the public, whom the neatness and faithfulness of their work, heretofore evinced, may be assured, that nothing on their part shall be wanting to do the same hereafter.

*Newport, June 22, 1810.*

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NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the estate of Col *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent that three months longer from the date hereof is allowed them to exhibit their claims, to the Subscribers, who are appointed commissioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingstown; for the purpose of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-house of Joseph Reynolds in South-Kingstown, on the last Saturdays in June, July and August next

JOHN HAGADORN,
WILLETT CARPENTER } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Executor.*

*Middletown, June 18, 1810.*

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## *Mr. DE SAVIGNHAC,*

*MINATURE PAINTER AND DRAWING MASTER.*

RESPECTFULLY informs the public of his arrival in town, and that he has taken a room in the House of Mrs. POTTER, No 2, Clarke-street, were he will attend to all orders in the line of his profession. He paints profiles on ivory paper, nearly equal to any minature, in point of resemblance, and neatness of the painting

Mr De Savignhac intends opening a Drawing Academy as soon as he receives from New-York the articles necessary for the same.

Any person willing to favour him with their patronage, is requested to call at his Painting Room above mentioned.

*Newport, August 17, 1810.*

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## *FOR SALE,*

THE Schooner AZUBAH & RUTHY, as she arrived from Sea.—Sails and Rigging nearly new.—For terms apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

*Newport, August 30, 1810.*

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## *Notice to the Industrious.*

THE PROVIDENCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY wishes to employ several families of Women and Children to work in their Stone Cotton Factory in WARWICK, where such encouragement will be given, that those who are industrious and economical, may support themselves well, and be constantly adding to their property. None need apply but those who can be well recommended. Those who are disposed to be employed, are requested to make immediate application to Dr. CASE in Newport, or to JOHN K. PITMAN, the Company's Agent at Providence.

*August 15, 1810.*

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## TO BE SOLD,

THE capital House, Stores, Wharf, &c. situated on the Point commonly called the WANTON Estate.—Apply to

WILLIAM HUNTER.

*Newport, July 7, 1810.*

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## *FOR SALE,*

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land pleasantly situated in Broad Street, No. 7, now occupied by Mr. *Levy*.—For terms &c. apply to

HENRY HUDSON.

*Newport, July 27. 1810.*

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## SHIP-CHANDLERY.

THE Subscribers, at their Store, on Handy's Wharf offer for sale, on good terms, Bar Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch square—Stoves, Camboose and Anchors, of various sizes. Linseed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar Pitch Turpentine and Rosin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spike and Nails assorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and brass Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels.—Orders from distant customers will meet with due attention.—*Also just received*, 2500 bushels Bonavista Salt, and 6 Tons Philadelphia Bar Iron

EARL & ALLSTON.

*Newport, June 2. 1809.*

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## THE SUBSCRIBER

*Has for Sale, at his Store on his Wharf next North of the Ferry-Wharf.*

TAR, Pitch Turpentine and Rosin by the Hundred or single barrel; Corn by the Hundred or single bushel; Beef and Pork; Iron assorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity; cut and wrought Nails by the cask or retail, and 8d flats for sheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by the hundred or single bushel; 10 casks fresh Rice; a small cargo of Cedar Shingles just landed from North-Carolina; Also just landing, a quantity of Philadelphia superfine Flour, together with an Assortment of Groceries.—*Also,* Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea Teas; 6 Tons old Sable Iron, suitable or cart tire; 8 tons Swede's Iron, well assorted: 1000 bushels Liverpool Salt; Pine Shingles.

GILBERT CHASE.

*Newport, October 20, 1809.*

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## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of GEORGE CHAMPLIN, of Newport, Merchant, deceased, and having given bonds according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of the testator, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Executor,*

*Newport, Rhode-Island, Dec. 15, 1809.*

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THE Subscribers Executors of the last Will and Testament of MOSES SEIXAS, late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, having taken upon themselves that trust, and given bonds according to law, request all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make payment to

JOCHEBED SEIXAS
BENJAMIN SEIXAS } *Executors.*

*Newport, Feb. 5. 1810.*

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THE Subscribers, being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of MOSES SEIXAS, late of Newport, aforesaid, Merchant, deceased, whose estate hath been represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend for that purpose, at the Office of Gold S. Silman, in said Newport, on the second Monday of the present, and of each succeeding month, during said term.

WILLIAM ENGS,
GOLD S. SILLIMAN, } *Com'rs.*

*Newport Feb 5, 1810.*

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## To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

*On TUESDAY, Sept 24 1810, at XI o'clock, A. M. on the premises if not previously disposed of at private Sale,*

THE Dwelling House and Lot of Land, formerly occupied by Capt. *Simon Newton*, deceased, situated in Bridge street—The above is well situated for a Distillary has on the Lot an excellent well of water and is capable of great improvements

*ALSO immediately after the Sale of the above,*

THE one-half (west end) of the Dwelling-House No. 200, Thames street and one-half the Lot on which it stands.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.—For further particulars apply at the Office of the Newport Mercury, or to

SIMON NEWTON.

*Newport. Sept. 4, 1810.*

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## *Feather Beds & Feathers.*

LIVE Geese Geese and Fowl FEATHERS, kept constantly for sale by

ABRAHAM BARKER,
*No: 1 Charles-street.*

*Newport, Jan. 4, 1810.*

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## TURKS-ISLAND SALT.

SUCH persons as intend to send Vessels to Turks-Island for Salt, may have an opportunity of making contracts for that article with the subscribers at cash prices at the time of delivery and for which drafts on America at an accommodating sight will be taken in payment.

MEIN & ROGERS.
*No. 77 Thames-street.*

*Newport, June 16 1810.*

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## FOR SALE,

THE building No. 15, south side of Bridge-street, with the Lot on which it stands, occupied hitherto as a Cabinet maker's shop—It has an excellent frame, and could at a small expence be converted into a Dwelling-House. For terms, apply to

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & Co.

*Newport, August 2, 1810.*

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## *FOR SALE,*

THAT well-built HOUSE, No. 14, Bridge-street, and the shop adjoining, with the Lot on which it stands, as enclosed; late the residence of J Townsend, deceased.—Said House is in excellent order, and is excelled but by few for pleasantness of situation or convenience.—For terms, which are very reasonable, apply to

JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

*Newport, August 2, 1810.*

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## WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A FEW Setts [illegible] either [illegible] Books in this town—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

*Newport, August 11, 1810.*